



## **REPORT FOR THE 5<sup>TH</sup> AAMA CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN MARITIME ADMINISTRATIONS, HELD IN DURBAN SOUTH AFRICA, AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE, ON THE 10 OCTOBER 2022.**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Association of African Maritime Administrations (AAMA), supported by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), held its 5th Annual Conference at the International Convention Centre (ICC), in the port city of Durban, South Africa, on 10 October 2022.

The Conference was held on the side-line of the IMO 2022 World Maritime Parallel Day Event, which ran from the 12-14 October 2022, making the period a maritime engagement week.

The 5th AAMA Conference was hosted by the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA).

### **BACKGROUND OF THE ASSOCIATION**

The Association is the coordinating body for Maritime Administrations in Africa, established pursuant to Article 5 of the Revised African Maritime Transport Charter (AMTC) to improve, among others, the capacity, capability, and performance of Africa's Maritime Administrations with emphasis on human resource development, technology, and information sharing.

### **PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES**

The Conference was held in a Hybrid formal format, of both physical and optional online through MS Teams to attend. The representatives of the following member Administrations attended the Conference physically: Cabo Verde, Comoros, DR Congo, Ghana, Guinea- Bissau, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, and Tanzania.

Joining the Conference using the online platform were Angola, Comoros, Cote D'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia and Nigeria.

The Secretariat also received notification of apologies for physical non-attendance of the meeting from the following countries: Angola, Cote Di' Ivoire, DR Congo, and Equatorial Guinea.

Additional delegations from the International Maritime Organization, also joined the meeting virtually.

A combined total of both physical and virtual attendance resulted in the Conference meeting the requirements to hold and reach a quorum.

#### **ORGANIZATIONS WHO ATTENDED THE AAMA CONFERENCE WITH OBSERVER STATUS**

African Women in Maritime South Africa Chapter (WIMAFRICA SA), Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport (AASTMT), International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control for West and Central African Region (Abuja MoU).

#### **ORGANIZATIONS WHO ATTENDED THE AAMA CONFERENCE AS PARTICIPANTS IN PANEL DISCUSSIONS.**

The Maritime Business Chamber (MBC), the National Department of Transport South Africa (NDOT), The Indian Ocean Memorandum of Understanding (IOMOU) and the South African International Maritime Institute (SAIMI).

#### **ORGANIZATION(S) TO BE CONFERRED OBSERVER STATUS TO AAMA**

The Intergovernmental Standing Committee of Shipping (ISCOS) attended the Conference as the body was to be conferred observer Status, upon signing an MoU with AAMA during the business session of AAMA Conference.

#### **OPENING CEREMONY**

The Opening Ceremony included the following major items:

- Singing of the United Nations and the South African National Anthems
- Opening Speech and Welcome Address by Head of AAMA Secretariat and Acting CEO of SAMSAs – Ms Zamachonco Chonco
- Opening Remarks by the DG / CEO of NIMASA and Chairman of AAMA – the Chairman of AAMA was represented by Mr Abdulmumuni Dirisu, who is the Alternate Permanent Representative at the International Maritime Organization, for Nigeria High Commission in London, and who proceeded to read out the prepared speech by Dr Bashir Jamoh.
- Message of Support by the IMO- Mr William Azuh (Head of Africa Section, Technical Cooperation Division, IMO)
- Message of Support from the Chairperson of the Indian Ocean MoU- Ms Beatrice Nyamoita, Chairperson of the IOMOU
- Message of Support from the CEO of the South African International Maritime Institute (SAIMI) Mr Odwa Mtati
- Message of Support from the Vice President of the Association for Women in the Maritime Sector in Eastern and Southern Africa WIMAFRICA, Mrs Ipeleng Selele
- Group Photographs of Heads of Maritime Administrations and Delegates
- Declaration of the Conference open.

## **PRESENTATIONS DURING THE CONFERENCE**

*Part 1 of the Conference dealt with the review of the AAMA 3-year action plan, conducted through the two plenary sessions.*

The first session was themed MET and MARITIME TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT. Discussants were drawn from The Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport (AASTMT), The South Africa Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA), the CEO of SAIMI as well as the CEO of SBIDZ South Africa.

Insightful presentations and thought-provoking observations were made on the following topics:

### **1. Presentation by AASTMT on ‘The Impact of New Maritime Technologies on the future of Seafaring as a career’. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) The benefits of the potential earning capacity of a new graduate seafarer working offshore and earning in foreign currency, the impact of the seafarer repatriating those funds back to his home country allows the seafarer to contribute to the GDP of his/her country.
- b) The current challenges within the maritime sector, could also be mitigated by such bodies like AAMA, using the combined strength of the African continent to build capacity, encourage information sharing amongst the African countries, and participating in trade would yield positive results in the upliftment of the maritime sector in the continent.
- c) Importance of virtual learning both in terms of far-reaching accessibility to learners around the world as well as reduction of costs related to travelling.

### **2. Presentation by SAMSA Chief Examiner, who joined the meeting virtually spoke on “Enhancing Seafarer Training and Certification in Africa”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) South Africa’s perspective on the quality of training and certification of seafarers to meet the quality of the MET System.
- b) The role of Maritime Administration in ensuring Quality MET.

### **3. Presentation by the CEO of SAIMI regarding the “Developing effective Maritime Capacity Building, Research, and Innovation in Africa”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) The establishment of the the South African International Maritime Institute (SAIMI).
- b) The role of SAIMI, its funding, its areas of focus which are Advocacy, Research and Innovation and Education training and skills development.
- c) SAIMI promotes innovation by supporting two maritime robotic centres, within two universities in South Africa.
- d) SAIMI also focuses on the transformation of the maritime sector, by ensuring that woman who constitute a minority in the sector are included and empowered. SAIMI does this through structured programmes, such as exclusive bursaries for women from undergraduate to post graduate level.

### **4. Presentation by the CEO of SBIDZ, South Africa “Strategies in attracting Maritime Infrastructure investment in Southern Africa”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) Free Port Saldanha is a special economic zone, the port of Saldanha is naturally deep and is the deepest port in the Southern Hemisphere and serves as a valuable asset to the region.

- b) Value proposition of the SBIDZ is that it is a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in a port, and it also has a customs control designation. This means it has a different customs regime than the rest of Africa, which is about incentivizing value-added manufacturing and engineering.
- c) SBIDZ is currently embarking on research lead by the World Bank on the feasibility of producing sustainable marine bunker fuels in Saldanha and exporting it as well as conversion as a bunker fuel for vessels.

The Second Plenary session themed Maritime Safety & Security & Security, And Maritime Environmental Protection, Maritime Governance and Cooperation. Discussants were drawn from Guinea- Bissau, Chairperson IOMOU, Maritime Business Chamber, Vice- President WIMAFRICA and Head of Africa Section, Technical Cooperation Division, IMO.

Insightful presentations and thought-provoking observations were made on the following topics:

**1. Presentation by the Chairperson: IOMOU “importance of cooperating with Industry and other PSC regions in ensuring quality shipping in the region”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) Establishment of the Indian Ocean Memorandum of Understanding.
- b) The IOMOU currently comprises of 20 member states around the Indian Ocean Rim.
- c) IOMOU has observer status in several similar MOU’s bodies this to emphasize its recognition of the strength in collaboration.

**2. Presentation from Port and Maritime Guinea-Bissau “a perspective on Regional and Continental initiatives on Maritime Safety and Security”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) Highlighting the security issues in West and East Africa mostly focus on land security issues, and not as much focus is put on maritime security issues.
- b) The Advent of COVID 19, in 2020 and 2021, led to all transportation sectors to stop.
- c) Most African countries do not have bilateral agreements with each other when it comes to maritime issues, and rather look to Europe and the West for such agreements.

**3. Presentation from Kenya Maritime Authority, Kenya “Contribution and influence of technological advancements on shipping safety”. Highlights of the presentations included:**

- a) Growth of sensor technology has had a great impact on artificial intelligence and machine learning.
- b) Due to the growth of this type of technology, there has been a great movement from fully manned ships to periodically unattended ships.
- c) The affects of seafarers on the move to more autonomous ships in terms of employment opportunities.

**4. Presentation from the Chairperson of the Maritime Business Chamber “Trends and a perspective in developing sustainable Maritime SMMEs in Africa”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

- a) SMME’s in general contribute to the economies of the world, the progressive contribution made by SMME’s in the global economy is enshrined in economic growth, poverty alleviation and jobs creation strategies pursued both in the developing and the developed world.

**5. Presentation from Vice-President of WIMAFRICA “a perspective on the support of the UN SDG Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls (in the maritime sector)”. Highlights of the presentation included:**

a) Key objectives of WIMAFRICA are mainstreaming women in the maritime sector and focusing on skills development and training of women. This looks a bit thin Naas, kindly beef up with key aspects of her speech – refer recording. The speaker will be offended by this one-liner.

**6. Head of Africa Section, Technical Cooperation Division, IMO, London “IMO capacity building programme and expectation from AAMA”**

a) IMO has a flag ship programme, called women in Maritime, this is open to all women who work in the Maritime sector.

b) Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP) of IMO, there are three strands, National Regional and Global.

c) IMO strongly urges AAMA member states to request for Technical Assistance on areas where the member countries need assistance.

**At the end of the presentations, discussions and commentaries, the following recommendations were made for further noting and action by stakeholders in the Maritime sector and especially to AAMA member States:**

1. African countries to note the call made by AASTMT to ensure that AAMA works hard in ensuring each member country supports each other in building its maritime capacity.
2. African countries should be aware that there a special technical assistance that is available upon request from the IMO, through its technical assistance programme.
3. Maritime Administrations were urged to take necessary national actions to ratify, domesticate and implement relevant IMO instruments that would ensure the protection of the African marine environment to engender sustainable development.
4. Maritime Administrations to encourage young professionals to take advantage of online learning opportunities especially looking at programmes available with the AASTMT.
5. AAMA being cognisant of achieving the AIMS 2050 goals, should play a role in the Regulation of the I/10 Agreements on the African Continent as well as in terms encouraging or facilitating Technical Cooperation between each African member country.
6. In looking at the African Free Trade Zone Agreement, reference is made to transport policy, but little to no reference is made to maritime specifically, this can be seen as an opportunity for African Maritime countries to influence the Agreement so that it includes more maritime policy related matters more than just mere ‘transport’.
7. AAMA to encourage and seek the involvement of the African Union to participate in future AAMA meetings.
8. African maritime countries should use platforms such as AAMA to raise maritime security and safety issues that they have either resolved or are going through with each other so that Africa can be able to stand as one continent in resolving pertinent issues that explicitly pertain to it rather than seeking help from non-African countries or entities. Similar to the Maritime search and rescue bilateral agreements that exist between African countries.

9. AAMA as a strategic body can position itself to be the platform that African countries use for information sharing amongst each other.
10. AAMA is urged to encourage collaboration from country representatives for alignment with such strategies like the African Free Trade Zone Agreement.
11. AAMA should be able to gather and articulate the common challenges experienced by African Maritime Countries, and share these issues with the IMO, wherein the IMO may intervene under the banner of Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP).

**BUSINESS SESSION: AAMA 5<sup>th</sup> GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

*Part 2 of the conference dealt with the AAMA Business Session and the 5<sup>th</sup> General Assembly in line with the programme of the conference.*

**The General Assembly considered matters arising from the Executive Council during its 5<sup>th</sup> Sessions held on the 26 July 2022 in South Africa, held virtually online on MS Teams, resolved as follows:**

The reading of resolutions reached at the 5th session of Executive Council of AAMA held on 26 July 2022, was undertaken by the Secretariat, for amendments and adoption.

**The AAMA Chair instructed the Conference that upon listening to the reading of the Resolutions by the Secretariat, it was for the meeting to deliberate on each matter arising, as captured in the Resolutions, for amending and ratifying purposes found below:**

Agenda Item	Resolution	Discussion	Status
<p><b>1. Presentation of Framework for implementation of Article 11 of AAMA Constitution (Budget and Expenses)</b></p>	<p><b>i. Feedback on the establishment of AAMA Head Office</b></p> <p><b>The meeting was informed of the proposal brought forward by the Chairman, which is the provision of the AAMA Head Office to be resided in Nigeria. The meeting was thus tasked to deliberate on the offer made.</b></p>	<p><b>South Africa</b> raised the point that according to the previous meeting (5<sup>th</sup> Executive meeting), Nigeria was and is still Chair of AAMA until the Election process is completed. Considering this, South Africa then proposed should the meeting allow, that this particular item be considered after the election has taken place so that if the Head Office and the Bank account moves with the Chairmanship, then that engagement</p>	

		<p>can be taken with the newly elected Chairperson.</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> Responded by reminding the meeting of what was captured in the previous resolutions, though South Africa had opted to locate the Head Office in South Africa, however they weren't able to due to legal reasons, and not because the Chairmanship was resident in South Africa. In saying that, the Chair posed a question to the meeting which is, does the meeting agree that this issue will be discussed, and the implications thereof is that a justification would be needed to be made that whoever becomes the Chair would be asked to take the Head office to that country. The implication therefore means that there will not be a permanent Head Office, in a particular country but a rotating Head Office following the election on a new Chair.</p> <p><b>South Africa:</b> Responded by clarifying that the reason that the offer</p>	
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		<p>to locate the Head Office to South Africa by the AAMA member Countries, was that South Africa has always been the Head of Secretariat which has brought stability in terms of this structure, as such the thinking that if the Head Office resides in South Africa, this will in turn result in further stability of the Head Office location.</p> <p><b>Chairperson:</b> Indicated that the item may be concluded with the understanding that the decision would wait for the endorsement of the assembly that if there is no determination of who will be the next Chairman of AAMA, then the current Chair (Nigeria) will advise if they are still prepared to locate the AAMA Head Office with them.</p> <p><b>South Africa:</b> supported the motion to stand, until the election have been taken and then take the decision of locating the Head Office</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> requested that whilst they</p>	
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		consult the constitution, the matter be differed to later in the meeting.  <b>Chairman:</b> Agreed.	
<b>Presentation of Framework for implementation of Article 11 of AAMA Constitution (Budget and Expenses</b>	<b>ii. Opening of AAMA Bank Account (in the Country hosting AAMA Head Office):</b>	<b>Chairman:</b> indicated that the issue of the bank account and that of the Head Office are interlinked and therefore like the previous item it will also be deferred to a later stage, until the issue of the constitution is resolved.	
	<b>iii. Resourcing of AAMA Head Office</b>	<b>Chairman:</b> noted the lament of the Head Secretariat of the non-support received from its co-secretariat Mozambique and Liberia.  <b>Chairman:</b> requested that if a representative from both countries is in the meeting to provide comment.  <b>Mozambique:</b> indicated that they have no problems.  <b>Chairman:</b> commended the work of the Secretariat through South Africa and encouraged continuation of its current trajectory.	<b>Secretariat to reach out once again to Mozambique and Liberia urging them for their assistance in conducting the work of the Secretariat.</b>

<p><b>2. Maritime Celebrations</b></p>	<p><b>i. Hosting of the 5<sup>th</sup> AAMA Conference in 2022</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> indicated that there was no need for further discussion on this issue, but rather to commend and congratulate South Africa for its host ship of the event. The Chairman further emphasized that of the next AAMA member country who will be hosting an AAMA meeting to be reminded that they can always seek the assistance of the IMO to support in the hosting of such a conference</p> <p><b>IMO:</b> further congratulated the Secretariat on a job well done in its efforts.</p>	
<p><b>Maritime Celebrations</b></p>	<p><b>ii. Hosting of the 6th AAMA Conference in 2023 and:</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> enquired if the Secretariat had received any responses to the call to host future meetings by AAMA member Countries</p> <p><b>Secretariat:</b> indicated it had not received any responses to date, as in the previous Executive meeting it was resolved that the call to host future meetings should be sent to those 11 specific</p>	<p><b>Kenya offered to host the 6<sup>th</sup> AAMA General Assembly Conference in 2023 and will provide a formal confirmation accordingly.</b></p> <p><b>Secretariat to document Kenya’s resolve to host as well as to write to Kenya reminding them of their confirmation to host the 6<sup>th</sup> AAMA Conference in 2023.</b></p>

		<p>countries that have ratified their instruments of membership to AAMA.</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> further enquired if the Secretariat had written follow up letters to member states regarding the call to host the future meetings and requested that if the meeting could confirm that they did indeed receive such letters, and if they did the Chairman urged members that they take the necessary time to respond accordingly to those communications as duly active AAMA members.</p> <p><b>Kenya:</b> Confirmed that they had received the letter from the Secretariat on the request to indicate interest to host an AAMA future meeting.</p>	
<b>Maritime Celebrations</b>	<b>i. Hosting of the 6th</b>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> reminded the meeting that advent of COVID has taught world that meetings of this nature can be held online, looking at the example of South Africa who hosted the 5<sup>th</sup> Executive Council meeting virtually. The Chairman</p>	<b>South Africa offered to host the 6<sup>th</sup> AAMA Executive Council</b>

		<p>further opened up the floor to request AAMA members to indicate their interest to host the future 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> AAMA Executive meeting.</p>	
<p><b>Maritime Celebration</b></p>	<p><b>ii. Hosting of the 7th AAMA ExCo</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> requested the secretariat to read out the names of the countries who have ratified their instruments of membership to AAMA, so that they may indicate if they are present in the meeting their interest to host the 7<sup>th</sup> AAMA Executive Council meeting.</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> Indicated they would not be able to host the 7<sup>th</sup> Conference due to future events that they are committed to in the coming year.</p> <p><b>Guinea- Bissau:</b> Indicated that due to a change in leadership with the Authority, it is not in a position to confirm the possibility to host the AAMA meeting next year.</p>	<p><b>Secretariat to write to Guinea-Bissau, requesting the country to consider hosting the 7th AAMA Executive Council meeting, also indicating that the meeting may also be held online.</b></p>

<p><b>3. Africa's Performance during 2021 IMO Council elections</b></p>	<p><b>i. Report on Africa's Performance during 2021 IMO Council</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> reminded members that currently the IMO Council is considering an amendment to increase the number of council member to 52 states. This amendment has been sent out to IMO member states to ratify. But currently the Council members remains as 40 states. In 2019/2020, 4 African states were represented in the IMO Council. However, in 2021/2022 the African countries decreased to 3 countries.</p>	
<p><b>Africa's Performance during 2021 IMO Council elections</b></p>	<p><b>ii. AAMA Task Team [consisting of Ghana Maritime Authority (Lead), South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA), Kenyan Maritime Authority (KMA), Angola Maritime Authority (IMPA)] to develop and implement a strategy and tactics aimed at coordinating efforts and collaboration amongst African countries to support improvement of Africa's performance in the 2023 IMO Council elections be revived, for the 2024-25 Biennium</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> indicated that the meeting was tasked to endorse the formulation of the task team</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> moved to support the task team</p> <p><b>South Africa:</b> seconded the motion.</p>	<p><b>Meeting resolved adopt the elected Task team.</b></p> <p><b>Secretariat to circulate the strategy document and revert back with comments and input within 30 days (10 November 2022), should there be no input be received to the Secretariat, it will be assumed that the document is accept as is.</b></p>
<p><b>4. Collaboration and Partnership between AAMA and other</b></p>	<p><b>i. Signing of an MOU between the Inter-governmental</b></p>	<p><b>South Africa:</b> moved to support the</p>	<p><b>Meeting resolved to endorse the</b></p>

<p>bodies: In line with Article 15.2 of the AAMA Constitution requiring AAMA to cooperate closely with such Inter-governmental organizations as may be desirable, AAMA to Memorandum of Understanding with such bodies thereby granting them Observer Status in the Association</p>	<p><b>Standing Committee on Shipping (ISCOS) and AAMA</b></p>	<p>signing of the MOU with ISCOS</p> <p><b>Kenya:</b> seconded the motion</p>	<p><b>signing of the MOU</b></p> <p><b>MOU between AAMA and ISCOS was duly signed at the end of the Conference</b></p>
<p><b>Collaboration and Partnership between AAMA and other bodies</b></p>	<p><b>ii. Collaboration with between IALA and AAMA</b></p>	<p><b>Mozambique:</b> moved to support the collaboration between the two bodies</p> <p><b>Guinea Bissau:</b> second the motion</p>	<p><b>Meeting resolved to accept the collaboration between IALA and AAMA</b></p>
<p><b>5. Africa Hellenic Maritime Conference 2022 (7-8 November 2022 Adidas Ababa)</b></p>	<p><b>i. Request for Co-host and Partnership from AAMA</b></p>	<p>Due to financial constraints AAMA is not in a position to take up co-hosting or partnership commitment for the conference</p>	<p><b>Ghana indicated interest to attend the Conference which has</b></p>
<p><b>6. Approaching the IMO and request to be granted an observer status in the relevant committees of the IMO.</b></p>	<p><b>i. AAMA to engage officials within the IMO for purposes of obtaining more for information and guidance on the IMO criteria to consider such requests</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> highlighted the importance of being part of the IMO council, as being part of the IMO council also confers on that country influence over who is giving consultative and observer status.</p> <p><b>IMO:</b> indicated that to be conferred observer status, the Association needs to demonstrate that it wouldn't ordinarily</p>	<p><b>Secretariat to write to the IMO requesting guidance on how the Association may be granted observer status to the relevant committees within the IMO</b></p>

		<p>have received the same information or benefits from any other Organization associated with IMO. AAMA would have to come in as a new body solely with the function of observer purpose. Also, to be aware that there is no other Association that has a similar role to AAMA who has already obtained observer Status within the IMO</p>	
<p><b>7. Seeking amendment of AAMA Constitution</b></p>	<p><b>i. Provision of a Deputy Chair position in AAMA</b></p>	<p><b>Ghana:</b> upon consulting the constitution, confirmed there is no provision in the constitution for a Deputy Chair.</p> <p>Article 10.1 of the constitution deals with AAMA head Quarters and states that the location of Head Quarters can be determined by the General Assembly</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> requested the meeting to deliberate on setting up a body to look into the constitution on how to set up the amendments to provide for a Deputy Chair position</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> agreed to the proposal of setting up a small</p>	<p><b>Secretariat to nominate the committee and circulate that information to the relevant parties.</b></p>

		<p>committee tasked with amending the constitution to provide for a Deputy Chair</p> <p><b>South Africa:</b> seconded Ghana</p>	
<p><b>8. Election of AAMA Chairman</b></p>	<p><b>i. As the term of the current chair (Nigeria) has come to an end, a new Chairman is to be elected in the General Assembly meeting</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman:</b> enquired if the Secretariat received any expression of interest for the position.</p> <p><b>Secretariat:</b> indicated there was none</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> asked the meeting if the floor should be opened for any member state to express their interest formally and verbally during the meeting</p> <p><b>Guinea- Bissau:</b> supported the motion proposed by the chairman</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> seconded the motion</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> officially invited member states to verbally share their interest to hold the chairmanship.</p> <p><b>Kenya:</b></p>	<p><b>Meeting resolved to accept the nomination and adopt Kenya, represented by Ambassador Nancy Karigithu, Principal Secretary and Special Envoy for Maritime &amp; Blue Economy at the State Department of Shipping and Maritime, Kenya to serve the Association as its Chairman to run in line with the Constitutional Term of two years which begins in October 2022 along with the Eleven Members of the Executive Council in compliance with Article 7.2 of the constitution.</b></p> <p><b>The resume of Ambassador Nancy Karigithu should be forwarded to the Secretariat for record purposes.</b></p>



		<p>indicated their interest to hold the Chairman position by nominating Ambassador Nancy Karigithu.</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> enquired if there were further expression of interests to the Chairmanship position by member states.</p> <p>No other states expressed their interest.</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> requested the meeting to move and second the motion by Kenya</p> <p><b>South Africa:</b> supported the motion by Kenya</p> <p><b>Mozambique:</b> supported the motion by Kenya</p> <p><b>Guinea- Bissau:</b> supported the motion Kenya</p> <p><b>Ghana:</b> supported the motion of Kenya</p> <p><b>Seychelles:</b> support the motion of Kenya</p> <p><b>Chairman:</b> asked the meeting if there were any delegation that was opposed to the nomination of Kenya</p>	<p><b>The recommendation by the Kenyan Maritime Authority for the nomination of Ambassador Nancy Karigithu as AAMA Chair to also be forwarded to the Secretariat.</b></p>
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		<p>No opposition was expressed.</p> <p>Ambassador Nancy Karigithu was given the floor to give her words of thanks and acknowledgment.</p>	
<b>9. Any other Business</b>	<b>i. Ghana to hold a Maritime Conference, in Accra Ghana in February 2023</b>	<b>Ghana:</b> presented a brief on the Conference; and extended the invitation to the meeting.	<p><b>Meeting to take note of the Conference and if possible, attend in support of the Ghanaian Maritime Authority</b></p> <p><b>Ghana to communicate the date of the conference upon confirmation</b></p>
<b>Closure of the meeting</b>			